THEY ARE IN SIXTH PLACE

The Indianapolis Players Continue to Win. and Finally Pass Pittsburg.

Pine Pitching by Healy Won Yesterday's Game-Detroit Was Defeated by Washington-Other Games and Base-Ball Notes.

Standing of the Clubs.

LEAGUE. Lost. Per Cen .586 .557 .508 .368 .351 .333 THE ASSOCIATION. Lost. Per Cen Work

Indianapolis Again Defeats Philadelphia. Indianapolis stepped into sixth place yesterday by defeating the Philadelphia club in a close and interesting game. The victory was principally due to the fine pitching of Healy, who kept up his good work of previous contests. A thunder-storm was threatening throughout the entire game, but it did not reach the city. When play was called by Umpire Valentine, the spectators were suffering more or less from the heat, but in the very first inning the wind suddenly shifted to the north, where heavy clouds were gathering, and the change in the breeze was almost like that of going from a hot street into an ice-house. The norther was a strong one and made it rather uncomfortable for spectators on account of the manner in which it blew the dust across the field into their faces. It was, however, a great aid to the pitchers, being directly in their favor, and correspondingly disadvantageous to the batters. In the very first inning Glasscock was deprived of a fine two-bagger by the wind, which carried his drive into Wood's hands. The fielders also had to be careful in judging flies, but none of them missed a chance, Mc-Geachy especially doing good work. Andrews and Fogarty each made two good catches, and the former distinguished himself by his remarkably quick fielding of hits into his territory. The visitors suffered somewhat on account of their weakness at third. Sanders started out to play the base, and, although he made no particularly bad play, he and Fogarty exchanged places in the sixth. The latter also started off with an error, running over in front of Irwin in an effort to stop a grounder. In the main, however, and especially in the earlier innings, the Philadelphias' fielding was a beautiful exhibi-

For the home team Healy did the best allround work, for, in addition to his splendid pitching, he blossomed out as a base-runner in the fifth, and, taking the advantage of errors by the visitors, scored the first run of the game without the aid of a base hit. Daily supported Healy in perfect style, Shomberg played first in good form, and the general field work of the sixth-place men was excellent. After Seery had gone out in the first Denny and Hines made pice singles, and Glasscock started a liner to left center, which looked like a sure two-bagger, but the strong wind carried it almost in a semi-circle toward the left, enabling Wood to reach and capture it. Bassett sent a high fly to right, which Fogarty took almost up on the base line. Healy was applanded when he stepped into the box, and he responded by striking out Wood, the heavy hit-ter. The other two batters were also easily retired: Shomberg started the second with a base on balls, and stole to second, but Fogarty took McGeachy's liner in fine style, and the other two batters fell prey to Casey's prowess. The visitors were retired in order, and Seery started the next inning with a single to left. Denny flew out, and Hines forced Seery at second, after which Glasscock went out on a grounder to

Bastian. Wood got the first hit off Healy in the fourth inning, it being a grounder to the infield, which he beat to first. As he was the first batter, matters looked dangerous. Andrews struck out, amid great applause, but young Sanders showed his one metal by a good hit to right, on which Wood should have reached third, but he stayed at second. A wild pitch put the runners on second and third, but on Farrar's drive to Glasscock Wood was put out at the plate, and then Fogarty struck out, while the crowd cheered. To strike out two such batters as Andrews and Fogarty in one inning was quite a feat on Healy's part After that the visitors did not reach a base until the seventh inning, by which time the home team had a ead of three runs. The first of these was obtained by Healy in the fifth. After one out he reached first on Sanders' failure to stop his grounder, went to second on Seery's sacrifice, and scored on Clements's wild throw in attempting to cut him off at third, for the long pitcher became so rash as to attempt to steal that base. In the next inning, after Irwin had taken a liner from Hines's bat, Glasscock made a drive to left and reached third on Wood's wild throw to second in returning the ball. He scored on Shomberz's base hit after Bassett had struck out. In the seventh inning Healy, Seery and Denny filled the bases with safe hits before anybody was out. Hines, however, struck out, and Glasscock sent a fly to third, but Bassett worked a base on balls, forcing Healy across the plate. Shomberg left the bases crowded by a fly to short. In the last half of this inning Farrar was taken in fine style by McGeachy, Irwin struck out, and Bastian got a base on balls, but Clements flew out to Seery. In the eighth inning the visitors made their runs. Casey led off with a grounder which got through Glasscock in safety, and Wood followed with a bit. Andrews forced Casey out at third, and then Sanders drove a magnificent hit out to the left-field fence, on which both Wood and Andrews scored, the latter doing some remarkable base running in order to come in from first on the bit. Farrar fouled out, and Fogarty got a base on balls, but Irwin left them by a grounder

In the ninth inning Seery led off with a splendid three-bagger over Andrews's head, and scored on Hines's base hit. Clements made a base hit in the last half of this inning, but Bastian and Casey struck out, and Wood flew to

McGeachy.	Se	910				-		-				
INDIANA	Po	LIS.			PHILADELPHIA.							
	B	PO	A	K		R.	1B.	PO.	Α.	E.		
Seary,1 1	3	1	0	0	Wood, L	1	2	1	0	1		
Denny, 3 0	2	1	3	-	Andre's m	1	0	-02	-	0		
Hines, m. 0	2	1	0	0	Sand'rs. 3r	0	2	0	0	- 5		
Glass'k, s 1	71	1	3	1	Farrar, 1.	0	1	7	0	(
Bassett, 2. 0	0	0	2	0	Fogarty, r3	0	0	4	0			
8h'mb'g, 10	1	9	0	0	Irwin, s	0	0	3				
M'Geac y,r 0	0	4	0	0	Bastian, 2.	0	0	3				
Daily, c 0	1	10	1	0	Clem'nts, c	0	2	7	1	B		
Healy, p. 2	1	0	11	2	Casey p	0	ō	0	7	1		
Totals. 4	11	27	20	4	Totals	2	7	27	14	1		

Score by innings: .0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1-4 Earned Runs-Indianapolis, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base Hit-Sanders.

hree-base Hit-Seery. Stolen Bases—Shomberg, Healy (2), Sanders, Left on bases—Indianapolis, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First Base on Balls—Bassett, Shomberg, Bastian,

Fogarty. Struck Out-Healy (2), Denny, Bassett, Daily, Hines, Andrews (2), Irwin (2), Wood, Bastian (2), Casey, Passed Balls—Clements, 2. Wild Pitch-Healy.

Other League Games.

WASHINGTON, 3; DETROIT, 2. DETROIT, Mich., July 7 .- The Washingtone outbatted the champions to-day, but would have lost the game bad it not been for Twitchell's poor fielding and Brouthers's stupidity in not covering his base. The visitors fielded perfectly, and were warmly applaaded for their brilliant

work. Scor	e:	70										
DETR	OIT.			WASHINGTON.								
R	B PO		E	R	B	PO						
Reh'r's'n,20	1 4	3	0	Hoy, m 1	0	0	0	0				
Br'th'ers, 1 0		0	1	Wilmot, L. 1	1	5	1	0				
Rowe, s 1		3		Daily, r 0			0	0				
White, 3 0	1 3	2	0	Myers, 2 1	14	1	5	0				
Twitch'll, 10		0	1	Arundel, c 0	0	3	1	0				
Hanlon, m 0	0 2	0	0	Mack, 1 0	0	16	0	0				
Bennett, c. 1	1 3	1	0	Schock, s. 0	1	2	5	0				
Campan, r. 0		0	0	O'Day, p 0	1	0	3	0				
Gruber, p., 0	100	5	0	Don'elly, 30	0		4	0				
Totals. 2	4 24	14	2	Totals 3	6	27 1	9	0				
Score by in												
		-	-		-	-		-				

Earned runs—Detroit, 2; Washington, 2. Two-ase hits—Richardson, Myers. Three-base hits— dyers, Wilmot. Stolen bases—Brouthers (2). Earned runs-Athletics, 5. Three-base hit-Stovey Stolen bases—Poorman, Bauer (2.) Double play— Fennelly and Reilly. First base on balls—Stovey, Lyons, Nicol. Tebean (2.) Hit by pitched ball—

(2), Bennett, Meyers. First base on errors—Washington. 1. Struck out—By O'Day, 3; by Gruber, 1. Wild pitch—O'Day, 1. Time, 1:40. Umpire—Daniels. NEW YORK, 6; PITTSBURG, 4.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 7 .- The Giants defeated the Pittsburgs to-day in an uninteresting game. There were no really brilliant plays, and the eleven hits off Staley, who pitched his third game, were partly of the scratch order. The local errors were quite rank, and the audie nce showed its disapproval many times. Slattery's hit to the fence for three bases and that of Coleman in the same place were batting features. Several fine stops were made by Ward, Whitney and Richardson. Previous to the game an elegant floral tribute was presented to the Giants by Umpire Lynch, on behalf of some New York admirers. The game was witnessed by 2,200

persons.	Scot	0:										
PI	TSBU	RG.			NEW YORK.							
19111195	BI		A	E				_	18		A	3
Sunday, m	.1 (2	0	0	Ew	ng,	6.	2	3	9	7	1
Carroll, c.	. 2 2	4	2	1	DR	ich'	n, 2	0	1		7	1
Celem'n, r	. 1 5	2	1	1	Ties	rnan	.r.	0	0	1	1	0
Beckley, 1	0 1	. 10	0	0	Con	nor	. 1.	1	2	10	1	0
Dair ple, l	.0 1	1	0	1	O,B	o rk	. 1.	1	2	2	1	0
Auchne, s.	.0]	1	1	0	Wa	rd,	8	1	0		1.	1
Smith, 2.	.0 () 1	7	0	Sla	tter	y, m	1	2	2	0	0
Miller, 3.	0 () 3	1	0	Wh	itny	. 3.	0	- 1	o	3	1
Staley, p.	.0	0 0	7	0	Kee	fe,	p	0	0	0	7	0
Totals		7 24	10	-		Poda!		6	11	27	24	4
1105111000			***	0	-	Ota	10-	۰	**			
Score by											-	
Pittsburg New York			2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0-	-4
New York			3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0-	-6
Earned												

base hits-Coleman, Connor, Ewing. Three-base hits-Coleman, Slattery. Stolen bases-Sunday, Smith, Ewing (2), Connor. Double play-Kuehne, Smith and Beckly. First base on balls-Sunday, Connor, Tiernan. Hit by pitched ball-Smith. First base on errors-Pittsburg, 5; New York, 1. Struck out-By Staley, 5; by Keefe, 6. Passed ball-Carroll, 1. Wild pitch-Staley, 1. Time-2:00. Umpire-Lynch.

BOSTON, 9; CHICAGO, 4. CHICAGO, July 7 .- The Chicagos got a good lead in the first inning to-day and held it the fifth, when the Bostons went in and batted out six runs, Wise makterrific home-run hit to far center field and Morrill contributing a threebagger. In the seventh a hit by Johnston and Ryan's wild throw gave Boston two more runs, and they got their ninth in the last inning, when Duffy misjudged Johnston's line fly and allowed the ball to roll into left field. The home team could not hit Sowders. Attendance,

CE	UC.	AGC).		BOSTON.							
	R					R	B PO		2			
Ryan, m	1	1	2	0	1	Hornung,l., 1	1 1	0	0			
Duffy, l	1	1	0	0	1	Johnst'n.m. 2	114	1	0			
Pettit, r	0	1	1	1	1	Ray, s 2	2 2	4	1			
Anson, 1	1	0	13	0	0	O'Rour'e, c. O	0 7	0	0			
Pfeffer, 2	1	0	4	4	1	Wise, 3 1	1 0	0	0			
W'mson, s	0	1	o	3	1	Nash. 2 0	0 4	4	0			
Burns, 3	0	0	2	2	0	Morrill. 1 1	1 9	0	0			
Krock, p	0	0	0	5	0	Brown, r 1	1 3	1	0			
Daly. C	0	0	5	4	0	Sowders, p. 1	1 0	4	0			

Totals... 4 4 27 19 5 Totals.. 9 8 27 14 1 Score by innings: oston.....0 0 0 0 6 0 2 0 1-9

Farned runs—Boston, 2; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Ryan, Ray. Three-base hit—Morrill. Home run—Wise. Stolen bases—Ryan, Anson, Pfeffer (2), Johnston, Ray, Morrill. First base on balls—Morrill (2), Ryan, Anson, Burns, Krock. First base on errors-Boston, 2; Chicago, 1 Struck out-O'Rourke, Nash, Wise, Morrill, Williamson, Burns, Daly. Passed balls -Daly, 1; O'Rourke, 1. Wild pitch-Sowders. Time-Two hours. Um-

The American Association. BROOKLYN, 6; ST. LOUIS, 3.

Sr. Louis, July 7.—The Browns played a listless, indifferent game to-day, and were beaten with ease by Brooklyn. Hughes was their stumbling-block and up to the ninth inning but two hits were scored off his puzzling delivery. Brooklyn earned their victory, and Caruthers's timely hitting, together with the battery work of Hughes and Bushong, were the leading feat-

8T. L	ATTT#			BBOOKLYN.								
		2.74	100									
	IB P	A	11.4			В	PO		-			
Latham, 3. 1	1 1	2	1	Pinckn'y,3	2		1	3	0			
Lyons, m 0	1 2	0	0	Foutz, 1	1	1	10	0	1			
O'Neil, 1 1		0	0	Carut'rs, 1.	1	2	0	0	0			
Comisk'y.11	0 10	0	2	Smith, s	2	1	2	3	1			
R'bins'n, TO	0 3	4	0	M'Clel'an,r	0	0	4	0	0			
Herr, r 0							4	3	0			
McGarr, s. 0						0	2	0	0			
Dolan, c 0	0 4	0	0	Bushong, c	0	2	4	0	0			
Hudson, p. 0	0 1	4	3	Hughes, p.	0	0	5	5	1			
		-	-		-	-	-	-	-			
Totals 3	4 24	12	8	Totals	6	7	27	14	3			

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Stolen bases—Latham (3), Pinckney, Caruthers, Radford, Bushong. First base on balls—Latham, Pinckney, McClellan, Radford. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 6. Struck out—Herr, McGarr, Dolan (2), Pinckney, Radford, Hughes.

LOUISVILLE, 9; CLEVELAND, 0. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7 .- Louisville dropped to O'Briens delivery to-day and batted him all over the grounds. On the other hand, Cleveland got only one clean hit and three scratches off Ramsey. The fielding was slightly in Louisville's favor. On account of the extreme heat the attendance was small. Score:

LOUISV	ILI	E.			CLEVELAND.							
B	B	PO	A	K	R	B	PO			В		
Collins, s 2	3	4	1	0	Stricker, 20	1	2	5	0.	в		
Mack, 2 1	0	1	6	0	McKeen,s. 0	0	1	3	1	п		
Stratton, 1. 2	4	2	0	. 0	Hotl'g, m. 0	0	2	1	ō	п		
Wolf. r 0	0	1	0	0	Faatz, 1 0	0	9	0	0	в		
Smith, 1 1								0		н		
Kerins, c 0	3	8	0	0	G'dt'w. r 0	0	3	0	0	н		
Werrick, 3. 1	1	0	0	1	McGlone, 10	0	2	2	2	п		
Vaughn,m. 1	0	2	1	0	Zimmer, c0	1	8	0	1	в		
Ramsey, p. 1	3	0	8	1	O'Brien, p. 0	1	0	5	0	ı		
	-	=		-	m-+-1- 0	-	-	-	_	ш		
Totals 9	19	26	70	2	Totals 0	-	41	TO		ĸ.		

Score by innings. Earned runs - Louisville, 6. Two-base hit -- Stratton. Three-base hits--Kerins, Smith. Stolen bases -Collins (2), Wolf, Smith, Stricker, Hotaling, Zimmer, O'Brieu. Double plays-Vaughan and Mack.
First base on balls-Hotaling (2), Mack, Werrick, Vaughn. First base on errors—Louisville, 2; Cleveland, 2. Struck out—McKean, Faatz (2), Gilks, Goodfellow, McGlone (2), Mack (3), Kerins, Vaughn.

KANSAS CITY, 13; BALTIMORE, 9. KANSAS CITY, July 7.-Kansas City again defeated Baltimore to-day in an exciting game. Two players again umpired the game, and with unsatisfactory results. In the eighth inning, where Kansas City made eight runs, Phillips was at the bat and four balls were called by Briody. Kilroy put a ball right over the plate and just high enough, but Briody called it a ball, and gave Phillips his base. The feature of the game was a tripple play in the ninth inning by which Baltimore was retired. Farrell hit to Hankinson, who fielded him out at first; Phillips threw the ball to Donohue, who caught Trott between third and home. Donohue threw to

KANSAS	C	ITY.		BALTIMORE.							
R	B	PO	A	E		B PO		E			
		0	0		Gr'nw'd, s. 1	1 2	4	2			
Davis 3 1	2	3	3	0	Griffin, m. 1	1 0	0	1			
Barkley, 2. 2	2	2	4	2	Burns, 1 0	4 1	1	0			
Phillips, 1.2	3	10	2	0	Purcell, r, . 0	0 3	1	0			
Hank s'n, 12	2	3	3		Farrell 2 1	0 5		0			
D'n'hue, c. 0	2	6	2	0	Trott, c 2	3 4	1	0			
Daniels, r 1			0	1	Tucker, 1. 1	3 10	0	0			
Esterday, s 1	2	1			Shindle, 3. 2	2 2		0			
Sullivan, L. O	0	0	0		Kilroy, p. 1	2 0	3	0			
Ehret n . 2	1	0	4	0			_				

Totals. 9 16 27 17

Totals., 13 17 27 21 5 Score by innings: Kansas City......0 1 3 0 0 0 0 8 1-13 Baltimere......1 3 2 0 0 0 2 1 0-9 Earned runs-Kansas City, 10; Baltimore, S. Twobase hits—Barkley, Phillips, Burns (3), Tucker (2), Kilroy. Three base hits—McTamany. Phillips, Esterday. Home runs—Hankinson, Shindle, Stolen bases -- McTamany Shindle (2), Kilroy. Double plays -- Esterday and Davis; Hankinson and Barkley: Farrell and Greenwood; Purcell, Greenwood and Farrell.

First base on balls-Off Ehret, 4; off Kilroy, 2. Hit by pitched ball-Greenwood, Griffin. First base on errors-Kansas City, 2. Struck out-By Ehret, by Kilroy, 2. Triple play Hankinson, Phillips, Don. ohue and Davis. ATHLETICS, 7; CINCINNATI, 0. CINCINNATI, July 7 .- The Athletics won an

easy victory from the Cincinnatis to-day by their superior batting and fine fielding. Seward pitched a splendid game and the catching of Robinson was one of the features of the game. He cut off every local man who attempted to steal a base. The fielding of Fennelly and Stovey were features. Attendance, 3,200. Score: CINCINNATI. ATHLETICS.

Nicol, r 0	1	3	0	0	Poc	rms	m, r	1	3	1	0	î
M'Phee, 2. 0	3	4	1	2		vey.						0
Reilly, 1 0			1			ms,					1	0
Keenan, c. 0		- 1	2			kin.					1	0
Corkhill, m O		3	0			tch.					0	0
Carp'ter, 30	0		4	0	Bat	ier.	2	1	1	1	5	0
Fennelly, s 0	0	2	5	0	Gle	8301		0	1	3	-2	0
Tebeau, L. O	0	0	0	0	Rol	ins	n. e	0	ī	4	5	
Serad, p 0			2			vard						0
Totals 0	5	24	15	2	Т	otal	s	7	12	27	19	1
Score by in			T.			-34			1		30	
Cincinnati			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-	-0
A A STATE OF THE S			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 2 2	

Lyons, Seward. First base on errors-Cincinnati, 1; Athletics, 2. Struck out-MoPhee, Seward (2), Rob-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

yesterday.

Unions Vs. Hickories.

Union City, Ind., July 7 .- The Unions of this city, and the Hickories, of Cincinnati, opened the new base-ball grounds at Greenville, O., the Unions winning the game by the following

Conway and Bishop; Hickories. Webber and Carr. Racing at Washington Park. Batting and Fielding. Fielding. 15 rose was the favorite, and won in a style that .914

 Denny
 .289

 Hines
 .289

 Glasscock
 .276

 869 proves him a good race horse just now. The eery254 892 .914 .599 .979 .946 .938 .855 .802

.386 year-old fillies; purse \$450. Maori led for over Base-Ball Notes. Sowders held the Chicago down to four hits,

Tug Arundel is now a Senator. He helped beat Detroit yesterday. The Washingtons have found Dupee Shaw and will give him a trial again. Helen Blythe, the actress, is to give a medal to the champion Lational League team. He kept his lead and won a very easy race by two lengths in front of Longalight, with Wood-craft third, the others beaten off. Time, 2:37. Mulvey, the Philadelphia's disabled third base man, is at his home in Providence, R. I. John Ward's old catcher, Harold McClure, I Mutuals paid \$11.40. candidate for State Senator in New York.

Bassett, as well as Glasscock, has greatly improved his batting record this week. Charley goes along making one hit a game. This has been a great week for Jack Glass-1:294. Mutuals paid \$8. cock. He has made thirteen hits, accepted forty out of forty-one chances, and stolen seven bases. Not much malaria about that

This has been Jerry Denny's greatest batting week of the year, but also his worst fielding week, as he has made seven errors-nearly as many as he has made during the entire Sam Thompson has been laid off by the De-

troits on account of his sore arm. He has not been able to throw in from the out-field this year. The Detroits appeared to need his batting yesterday.

A physician, in advising Devin, the left handed pitcher of the Echo club of Philadelphia, to iscontinue pitching, said left-handed pitchers as a rule, can not last long, owing to the strain

The White-caps have reorganized as follows: Leauer, c; O'Connell, p; Hecker, ss; Kerins, 1b; Cook, 2b; O'Connell, 3b; Cook, If; Neal, of; Sheridan, rf. Send challenges to J. Cook, No. 456 East Washington street. It is reported President Davidson, of the Louisville club, will release Mack, second base-

man, and sign McGarr, of St. Louis, in his place; also, that he will release Cook and Browning when he can supply their places. Gilmore, the Washington pitcher, will probably take his turn behind the plate hereafter. He has not been a success in the pitcher's box this season, but has been as catcher. He caught O'Day recently, and had only one passed

Sutton, who was recently released from the Sostons, has retired altogether from base-ball, it is said, in order to look after valuable property that he owns in Palmyra, N. Y. He was one of the oldest players in the profession at the time of his retirement, having played in the Boston club alone eleven years.

Quite an active interest is taken in the national game by the people of Warsaw. They have two inclosed grounds and an excellent club. It played four games last week which resulted as follows: Warsaw, 6, Wabash, 6; Warsaw, 5, Ft. Wayne, 0; Warsaw, 4, Goshen, 0; Warsaw, 4 Elkhart, 0. Three successive whitewashes is a good record for any club.

The Standards have reorganized, with the following players: Anderson, catcher; Shea, pitcher; Keefe, short-stop; O'Neal, first base; Madden, second base; Sullivan, third base; Iddings, left; Duffucy, center; Sughrow, right field; Cambell, substitute. The team is open for challenges from any team in the city or State. Address Jas. Killala, 167 Meek street.

Without wishing to detract from the merits of Krock as a pitcher, it is only just to say that to "Silver" Flint belongs the credit of making Krock what he is. Tom Daly is a magnificent catcher, but he does not know the League batsman's ways as well as does Flint. The records show that with Flint behind the bat Krock's pitching has been the most successful.—Chicago

Short-stop Ray, of the Salem club, has been signed by Boston. He has been the leading batsman of the New England League since the first of the season, his average to date being .413, with a total of .609, and a fielding average as short stop of .870. He is an outfielder as well as an infielder, a man of excellent habits, and an earnest worker in whatever position he is

When the Bostons arrived at the Continental Hotel last Friday Frank Moran told Mike Kelly that Mulvey and Andrews were sick, and that he hought Boston would have an easy time defeating the Phillies. "You think so, do you?" queried Kelly. "Well, just let them put Buffinton and Clements in against us, and they lon t need anybody else. If there is a better battery than that one in this business, show me where it can be found."-Philadelphia Paper. The following figures show the attendance at the Boston grounds so far this season: Phila

delphia—12,286, 5,474, 5,180, total, 22,940. In-dianapolis—3,213, 13.426, 2,695, 2,498, total, 21,835. Pittsburg-6,855, 3,464, 2,883, 2,738 total, 15,920. Detroit-5,832, 8,529, 3,596, 4,354, total, 22,311. Chicago-5,633, 11,532, 5,951, 9,380, total, 32,496. New York-4,045, 1,627, 2,272, [3,649. total, 11,593. Washington-2,142, 2.172, 1,365, total, 8,385; grand total 135,480; average per game, 5,000.

With the completion of the Chicago's new club-house Captain Anson has issued a general order to his men compelling each and every one of them to report every morning, barring Sunday, at the ball park at 10 oclock for practice. The order will be in force, Captain Anson says, till the end of the season while the team is at home. The reception-room is a cozy place. It s finely carpeted, is light and airy, and contains, besides a file of all the leading papers, billiard and pool table, easy chairs and lounges. -Chicago Tribune.

The latest idotic scheme is the one which supersedes Joe Hornung at left field by Ray, the new player acquired by Boston. No argument based on common sense or justice can be found for any such step. A player who has done the work Hornung has this season-one error in fifty-one games-cannot be spared from the team. Inasmuch as the scheme originated with parties who are credited with having tried the greater part of last winter to prevent Hornung signing with Boston this season, it falls to the ground at once. - Boston Herald.

This is the most even race in the League that has occurred since that organization consisted of eight clubs. The percentage of the leader is frequently above .800 and most always over 700, but the Chicago club at the present time has an average of only .645, or less by almost .100 than it had last year, when it was second in the race. At the same time the Washington tail-enders loom up with a percentage of .333-or one victory in every three games played, which is as good a record as is ordinarily made by the sixth club. All of this means that the clubs this year are more evenly matched

than ever before. That hit of Bastian's in the eighth inning Wednesday afternoon, which won the game for the Philadelphias, will be a subject for discussion by the executive committee, Anson having entered a protest. From what both Anson and Kelly now say it is not improbable that the committee will sustain Capt. Anson. Kelly, after he had given his decision that Bastian was entitled to a home run, remembered that although he had agreed with Capt. Irwin and Manager Wright to allow a home run for any ball that struck the persons on the wall, he forgot to mention that fact to Anson before the game began. Hence, when Bastian scored, Anson entered an energetic protest against the

President Young is constantly receiving questions from base-ball patrons. Recently an interesting point was raised as to how soon after the winning run is scored the game should terminate. The inquiry is made in the interest of individual batting records. For example, one run is needed to win the game; a runner is on third, and the next batsman knocks the ball over the fence or over the outfielders' heads. The practice is that the game terminates as soon as the winning run comes home and frequently the batsman, who really deserves the credit for the victory, is scored a single hit. Credit for a home run, a two or three-bagger would materially help his individual record, and thereupon Mr. Young holds that a game must not be called until the ball is again in play, after the winning run is scored.

ruling.-Chicago Tribune.

Opening the Race Track. Superintendent Lockhart, who has been for some time building a track at the State fair ground, has practically completed it, but a small amount

of work remaining to be done Monday morn ing. He takes great pride in his ability as a track-builder and is going to celebrate the completion of this one by a three days' show on the 26th, 27th and 28th of this month. For this occasion Jeckel's chariot racers and India ponies have been secured and will give daily exhibitions this exciting pastime. Hogan the aeronaut will make daily ascensions, de cending each time in a parachute. Races of all kinds, of course, will take place. One of the novel features will be racing at night, by nanural gas light. A pipe is to run around the | The Central Vermont's action vesterday caused inside of the track, and posts erected at short distances, to furnish this light.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- A great crowd witnessed the Washington Park races to-day, the attrac tion being the great Western handicap. Mont-

track was safe and good, but not extra fast. First Race-For two-year-olds; purse, \$400; six furlongs. The race was won by Queen of Trumps with great case, she leading all the way and winning by three lengths; Bonnie Bounce second, Red Light third, Time, 1:17. Mutuals Second Race-Nine-furlong dash for three-

a mile, but in the stretch she was passed by Yum-Yum, Amelia P. and Prose. Yum-Yum won easily; Amelia P. second, Prose third. Time, 1:57. Mutuals paid \$14.20. Third Race-The great Western handicap, the big race of the day. It was one and one-half mile; \$50 each, with \$1,000 added. In a good | for five years past. The Inland Transportation start Dad took the lead and made the running for a mile, with Hindoo Rose second and Montrose third. At the end of the mile Montrose was given his head and went to the front at once.

Fourth Race-Selling; purse, \$400; all ages; seven furlongs. In a straggling start Lepanto got away in front, with Paddy and Festus next. he was never headed, and won by two lengths, with Castillian second and Festus third. Time,

Fifth Race-A split of the fourth, and under the same conditions. Rhody Pringle, Puenta and Cupid were the leaders to the stretch, where Jennie McFarland got in front, and after a good race, beat Gray Cloud out a haif length; Hornpipe third. Time, 1:392. Mutuals paid A mile dash, purse \$400, non-winning and

an easy race for Badge, he winning in a canter; Orderly beat Lelex a half length for the place. Time, 1:42. Mutuals paid \$6.90. Bicycle Racing. AMSTERDAM, July 7.- In the interstate cycl-

maiden allowances, was the last race. It was

ing tournament to-day Temple, of Chicago, won a bicycle race, and Woodside, of Philadelphia, starting from the scratch, won a race for professionals, just beating Temple.

THE WABASH LITIGATION.

Judge Gresham Enters Another Important Decree in Enforcement of a Former Decision.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- An important decree by Judge Gresham, carrying out still further his famous decision in the Wabash case, was entered to-day, it having been ordered by him just before his departure east. The decree is in favor of the plaintiffs, Brown & Paton, in the matter of their claim for rental for the use of the Toledo, Peoria & Western railway by the receivers of the Wabash. The amount of the decree is \$257,790. Foster & Thompson, of New York, were the solicitors for Brown & Paton. Judge Gresham, in rendering the decision, says:

First-The Wabash company has a leasehold nterest, and no more, in the property of the Toledo, Peoria & Western railroad, and by the terms of the lease that interest was liable to be forfeited for the non-payment of rent. The Wabash company agreed to pay as part of the rent the interest as it became due upon the first mortgage bonds of the T., P. & W. The mortgage which the Wabash company executed, and which was foreclosed, bound the leasehold interest in the Toledo, Peoria & Western property, and nothing more. The relations between the Wabash and the Toledo, Peoria & Western at the time Hum-

les. Since then the roads have been going it alone, and I don't know two roads that have the phreys, and Tutt were appointed receivers, were those of lessor and lessee, and the receivers, under the orders of the court, were invested with the entire estate of the Wabash company, including its leasehold interest in the T., P. & W. property. The receivers thus became assignees of the lease, and, as such, liable for the rent.

Second-The Wabash suit was commenced to preserve intact the Wabash system for the benefit of that company and its creditors and stockholders. In order to do this it was necessary to prevent the forfeiture of leases, including that of the T., P. & W., and the action of the court, including the appointment of the receivers, plainly indicated that the rent would be paid upon leased lines. At the time the latter suit was commenced, neither rent under the lease of the T., P. & W. nor interest on its first-mortgage bonds was in arrear, and therefore neither the T., P. & W. nor the trustees in its first mortgage had any right to demand possession of the leased property. It was at all times in the power of the court which appointed the re-

ceivers to direct them to surrender possession of the leased property. Third-The receivership embraced only the property of the Wabash company, and the court took possession of the property of the T., P. & W., not for the benefit of the Wabash company, but its creditors and stockholders. No part of the expenses of the receivership can, therefore,

be properly chargeable against the T., P. & W. Fourth-The T., P. & W. property was operated by the receivers from May 28, 1884, to June 10, 1885, and the rent which accrued during that period applicable to the payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds amounted \$321,080, forty-five bundredths of which amount is due from the receivers to the trustees on the first T., P. & W. mortgage, less \$99,571 17 already paid by the receivers on that

Fifth-The right of this court to decree upon the claim of the trustees in the the first mortgage of the T., P. & W. for rent for the use of the leased property during the time it was in the possession of Humphreys and Tutt as receivers is provided for and recognized in the orders and decrees of the court in the Wabash suit at St. Louis. A decree will, therefore, be entered against the receivers for the rent which accrued during their possession of the leased property, less \$99,571.17, the amount already paid, as stated, which amount so decreed to be due shall be made a charge upon the property of the receivership as part of the receivership expenses.

PERISHED IN FLAME.

Two Men and Two Children Burned to Death in a Blazing Dwelling.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 7 .- A farmhouse belonging to George Dobbs, located about seven miles from here on the Canada side of the river, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Four of the inmates, George Dobbs. aged seventy-two years; David Merrifield, aged twenty-one; Alice Thomson, aged nine, and another child, perished in the flames. The fire started from a smudge, and when discovered by Mrs. Dobbs, who is seventy years of age, had made such headway as to be beyond control. Mrs. Dobbs quickly awoke her husband and Mr. Merrifield, and descended to the lower floor. While groping about in the stifling smoke, she stumbled and fell through a trap-door into the cellar, and from there made her escape to the open air. The two men, unable to find any means of exit in the dense smoke, fell back into the flames and were consumed. The children were asleep in another part of the house, and perished without a sound, being probably suffocated. The woman, who had no time to put on any clothing. lay exposed to the chilly air until morning. when her cries attracted the attention of a neighboring farmer. She is badly burned, and there is little hope for her recovery.

Texas Hunters Murdered, St. Louis, June 7.-The bodies of five men. riddled with bullets from Winchester rifles, have been found in the wilds of the Kinishi mountains, Choctaw Nation, fifty miles from Denver. They were supposed to be hunters from Texas, as their camp was still standing. Fifty yards away was found another dead body, supposed to be one of the attacking party. None of the bodies have been identified, but the general impression is that a fight occurred between the hunters and mountaineers.

Crimes Against Women. LYNCHBURG, Va., July 7 .- Two outrages by pegroes upon white women have occured in this city within the past two days. Great excitement prevails, which has been intensified by Mrs. Widekif, one of the victims, appealing to the "manhood of Pulaski county to vindicate and defend the female character and person from brutal assault." Both negroes are in jail.

Morton should have a more prominent part in THE FREIGHT WAR. The Ruinous Rates at Which the Trunk bines

Are Carrying Business.

eral declining tendency of rates. Agents are

exceedingly jealous of each other, and "spot-

ters" are sent out to the various offices daily to

from here to Chicago via canal and lake, and it

are losing money, and they would be far better

It has been freely charged that the cutting of

rates was due almost entirely to the stand taken

by the Erie. Against these charges, however,

Freight Traffic Manager Geo. H. Valliant, of

that road, authorizes the following statement:

"We did not cut these rates, but simply

issued a tariff, after having documentary

evidence that some of the other

lines had made these rates. Neither

are we cutting rates on dressed beef. The his-

tory of the whole thing is this: A year ago we

lost our entire dressed beef business through

the manipulations of the Delaware, Lackawanna

& Western and other lines, and we could not get

it back and maintain the agreed rate. We ap-

plied to Commissioner Fink to give us a differ-

ential, which, after full consideration, he gave, allowing us ten cents per hundred. That gave

us a fair share of the beef, and gave us a chance

to catch up moderately on what we had lost in

the past. That, of course, took business from

other roads. The Vanderbilts and the Pennsyl-

vania then reduced the rates and initiated the

cuts on dressed beef. All that the Erie has been

doing since then is to make a rate with the pro-

portionate differental on the reduced

rates. Thus when the Vanderbilts reduced to

434 cents we made a rate to 40 cents, and on that

proportion down. We never initiated one of the

reduced rates on dressed beef. We have merely

published our tariffs on the scale of differentials

whenever the other roads reduced their rates.

The rate now is 20 cents to New York and 18

cents to Philadelphia by our line. If, as is re-

ported, the other lines have reduced to 20 cents.

our rate will go to 174 cents. In regard to the

report that we cut the rate on sugar, all I have

Freight Traffic Manager R. L. Crawford, o

the New York Central, says: "We have not

yet put the 30-cent rate into effect, but if we find

our business is slipping away we will have to

come down. We never lead off in cutting rates.

We merely follow as we are forced down to re-

tain our patrons. There is considerable demoral-

ization in rail and lake rates, but all-rail rates

are being well maintained so far as I know.

We have not found it necessary to be irregular

in all-rail rates. The last official rates on

through west-bound business, rail and lake,

were those on May 14, viz: 44, 39, 31, 23, 19

same rates. Tariffs now vary from 35 to 27

first class, and I think there is a 13-cent rate on

sixth class. I think there is a very fair average

tonnage moving, particularly first and sixth

CHICAGO, July 7 .- Those who supposed that

the cutting on dressed-beef had reached a climax

were disappointed, for to-day the Erie unbesi-

tatingly made another cut from 17to to 15to

per hundred pounds, Chicago to New York. The

other roads met the cut and went a step

themselves to those points, as the Erie's re-

ductions applied only to New York. A further

cut of live stock rates followed as a natural re-

sult of the drop on beef, and the rate on cattle

was quoted at 81 cents, a reduction of 1 cent from

MORTON'S DIPLOMATIC CAREER.

The Manner in Which Our Vice-Presidential

Candidate Acted in France.

One of the brightest periods in his career was

the four years he represented the United States

government in France as minister. General

Noyes, his predecessor, lived on his salary of

\$17,000 per annum, and kept the legation over a

Chaillot. The dingy quarters of the American

legation was a matter of facetious comment in

Paris. Mr. Morton took a magnificent building

that had been erected seven years before by a

can legation assumed proportions equal to the

the country it represented. The leading men of

France and Europe already knew of Mr.

Morton personally. From the day he landed

in Paris, as minister, his personal influence upon

the French government was at once marked.

The first thing the French did, as a personal

compliment to him, was to change the name of

the park before his newly-purchased residence

from Place de la Biche, a term that might not

be so offensive to French ears as to Americans,

to that of Place des Etats Unis. At that time,

1881. Gambetta was at the head of the govern-

ment, and with him Mr. Morton formed a pow-

erful friendship, which he was diplomate enough

to use for the benefit and service of his coun-

try. His friendship with Gambetta lasted up to

the latter's death. One of the grievances

against France at that time was the embargo

upon the introduction of the American hog.

General Noyes had worked hard and honestly

to have the duty raised. He laid before the

government expert testimony, the testimony of

American scientists well-known even in France.

to show that there was no ground at all for the

charge that the American bog was unfit for food

because infested with trichinæ. But this was

unavailing. Mr. Morton in a comparatively

short time persuaded the French that

their interests lay in the direction of a free interchange of the productions of

this country, and the American hog was

once more admitted. That this very important

concession was due to Mr. Morton's personal in-

fluence is shown in the fact that immediately

after his term expired by reason of Democratic

success, the French government closed its

ports against American pork. There were sev-

eral other important concessions that he obtained

from the French, one of which was the protec-

tion of American corporations doing business in

France, giving them a footing in the courts of

that country, the right to sue and be sued and

before the Parisians. The charge is ground-

less. He was just as unostentations there as

here. He gave but two receptions a year, but

his personality drew such great men to his

house that he invariably made a bit. The pa-

pers had a great deal to say, and that is why he

has been accused of doing the grand in France.

He certainly upheld the dignity of this Repub-lic, and gave it a prestige and influence with the

French government that it has not enjoyed be-

fore or since. As a financier he is just as well

known in London, Frankfort, Berlin and Paris

Mrs. Morton in France.

I said something about Mrs. Morton's tast.

She was a great success during the four years

One instance of her ready wit and self-reliance

will be sufficient to relate. Very soon after the

the place Beranger made famous with his songs.

There was a breakfast on board-a select party

rural official ceremonial. The Mayor of Rouen

sat next to Mrs. Morton. He wished to pro-pose a toast. With airy circumlocution he said Mousieur le Ministre had been toasted nine

times the day before, and made as many

speeches, and he must certainly be fatigued with speech-making. Therefore, he thought Mma.

of about twenty-five-with all the wealth o

It has been said that he paraded his wealth

placing them on a commercial basis.

as he is in New York.

New York Mail and Express.

laundry and green grocery store on Ruede

further, reducing the rate to 13to

Philadelphia and 121 cents to Baltimore.

this move they really made a differential

that of yesterday.

New York Mail and Express.

to say is that we did not."

off to drop out of the competition altogether."

the festivities. He then proposed her health in very complimentary speech. The surprise of the French people present was great when Mrs. Morton replied without rising from ber seat, but slightly raising her champagne glass, and in fluent, idiomatic French happily disposed of the Mayor's compliments and rattled off a few pleasant things about New York, July 7 .- The Times says: "Freight agents thought, Thursday, that the very bot-Rouen and its people. A storm of applause fol-lowed. They cheered again and again, for it was so original and American in every way. By tom rates had been reached, and many looked for a rise. Now they think there is no bottom. this act Mrs. Morton no doubt unconsciously contributed towards the emancipation of her general consternation among the freight agents sex from the social tyranny imposed upon them on Broadway, and their worst fears now seem in France by showing that women, in order to preserve their self-respect, need not remain as to be that the general demoralization of the dumb efficies for compliments to be tossed at freight business will cause a reduction in salaries, unless something is done to eneck the gen-

THE NATION'S SONGS. The Popular Melodies All Associated with Republican Traditions.

make inquiries as to the lowest possible rate on Kansas City Journal. some certain commodity. The Rock Island A gentleman remarked a few days since, "that route has been handling the bulk of the green singular as it might appear, the Democratic fruit which leaves this city for Kansas party of this country has no songs which it dare sing, no popular tunes it dares appropriate."
"Hall Columbia," "Star spangled Banner" and City. The rate is \$1.03 per hundred pounds, all rail. Yesterday the agent of a "America" are national and almost classic. certain line offered a shipper \$20 per car-load Their tunes are of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," "My Maryland" and "Dizie" class. These, if sung to commission on his shipment, but he refused and any new arrangement of words, would carry all insisted on \$25. The agent held firm at \$20 and the odium attached to the lost cause and the the fruit was shipped by another route. More attitude of the Democratic party during the years of its worst copperhead record. They are cement has been received in New York from sung only by some belated adherent of that Liverpool and Bremen this year than any year cause. There is not to-day a party tune, for a rallying purpose, which that party can make Company has carried most of this commodity

On the other hand, the war songs of the Republic, the ready, catchy, tripping measures of is said that the manager of that line figures the glorious days of campaigning, whether of war or profits for carrying it down to three-fourths of a cent per barrel, about eight hundred barrels making a boat load. Freight rates to St. Paul peace, belong, by common consent and the logic of events, to the Republicans. The bold "Red, White and Blue," the stirring "Rally round the have also declined via rail and lake to forty cents per 100 pounds on first-class, thirty-five cents on second, and thirty cents on third." Flag," "Marching through Georgia," "We Come, Three Hundred Thousand More," "John Brown's Body," "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "Babylon is Fallen," "Day of Jubilee," and L. E. Emerson, general manager of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg road, said yesterday: "The cost of transporting freight from New York to Chicago used to be 60 per cent. of a score more of familiar airs of the soldier boys, which every old veteran knows by heart, added to the songs of log_cabin days, make a reperthe old rate on a basis of 75 cents first class. toire that carries enthusiasm to every American This being the case, all the roads that are carrying freight at such ridiculous rates as at present

A popular melody is not a matter of construction, but of development, the outgrowth of exceptional circumstances, each of which appealed to a strong sentiment of patriotism at its birth. It has been well and truly said, "Let me make a nation's songs and I care not who makes their laws." There is a philosophy in this and

a historical bearing out of the sentiment. To sing our melodies to "free trade" sentences, to make Cleveland the hero of stanzas to the tune of "John Brown" or Thurman of "Rally round the Flag" would be to burlesque songmaking, drive the people mad with disgust at their self-apparent inappropriateness. Already have the Republicans begun their singing these songs, fitting new and thrilling words, until the enthusiasm bids fair to rival the campaign of 1840, and this, too, by an involuntary impulse. You can not reverse the logic of the people's

songs by speeches on statistics, by dry details of argument; if you don't outsing them, the results of 1840 will repeat themselves in 1888. The Republicans are singing their party back to power because their opponents have not a song of their own but what is redolent of treason, or a tune but has had it melodies associated with secession.

AS TO CAMPAIGNS.

The Moral Character of Candidates Not Matter of Indifference. It may safely be conceded that nothing could

be more unseemly and disgusting than a presidential campaign in which the private characters of the candidates are willfully and wantonly slandered for political effect, or in which a deliberate hunt is instituted for social scandal in their lives and in the lives of their families, when the presumptions are all in favor of purity and morality. Any disposition in the press to resort to these methods of defeating a political antagonist cannot be too severely reprobated; and if, as seems certain, the present campaign is to be free from such disreputable journalism, it is indeed a matter for congratulation. But there is another side to this subject, and

one that needs to be plainly discerned and carefully guarded. One would really suppose, from the terms in which some editors eulogize " clean campaign," that it was of no importance whatever whether a President of the United States had any moral character or not, and that, even if they were ever so immoral and shameless, it was useless and impertinent to make it s subject of newspaper comment. Now, any such theory as this is false in prin-ciple, fatal in policy, and totally foreign to the American and republican spirit If the future King of England is a gambler and a horse-racer, and if the Emperor of Germany is false to his young wife and hates his noble mother, it is entirely in keeping with old world society and monarchical institutions, to say the least. But American do not wish to see the White House occupied by a gambler, a glutton, a drunkard, a sport, an adulterer, or a debaucher of any kind whatever; and if any person with these vices clinging to him or his family were a candidate for that office, it would be an entirely proper thing to defeat him by newspaper animadversion on his private moral character. Any other course would be treachery to the morals of the country, which are so apt to be patterned after the morals of its rulers. It is, indeed, a cheerful prospect when no such controversy is yet in sight. But it must be understood that, if grave immoralities in the life of any of the presidential candidates now

before the country should come unbidden to the surface, they will be carefully scrutinized and publicly exposed, as would any other danger that threatens society and the Republic.

Curiosity in Telegraphy. Christian Advocate. When Professor Morse was trying to secure an appropriation from Congress to build the first telegraph line he met with considerable opposition from the skeptical members, who did prince. He furnished his drawing-room with not know anything about electricity, and the furniture of a queen, who had ordered and thought that Professor Morse was either a char-

could not pay for it. At one bound the Ameri- latan or a lunatic, and his invention simply a He was finally successful, as all the world knows, and telegraph lines now cover the earth. while the daily receipts run up into the millions. Yet it was only forty-three years ago, in 1845, that the first office was opened in Washington, and the receipts from April 1 to 4, inclusive, were I cent. On April 5 the receipts rose to 12; cents, and on the 6th and 7th fell off to nothing. April 8 the office took in \$1.32, and on April 9, \$1.04. What a curiosity these figures are nowadays!

From Speculation to Hard Work.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The ups and downs of life are well illustrated in the case of a former Wall-street broker, who is now the driver of a Sixth-avenue surface car. A year ago the man was prominent in and about the consolidated board, but being caught in a break in the market he was compelled to leave the street. He were at that time a full beard. He was very fond of New York, so he resolved to remain here. Accordingly, being unable to find anything else to do, he removed his beard and secured the position of driver. He was recognized the other day by an old acquaintance but denied his identity for a time. His friend was so confident, however, that the driver finally acknowledged who he was. "I lost everything I had on the 'street,' so I came here," explained the former broker, as he yelled at a small boy who was trying to steal a ride on the car.

Three Million Cents in a Month. Philadelphia Record

"We have turned out \$3,880,000 in gold silver and minor coins during the month," said Chie Comper Steel, of the United States Mint yesterday, "This included 100,000 double eagles or twenty-dollar gold pieces," he continued as he ran his eye over his accounts, "besides 1,800,000 silver dollars, 500,000 dimes, and 3,000,000 pennies. The demand for pennies is on the increase, particularly in the South and West, This is the only Mint now engaged in manufacturing minor coins." As is the custom at this time of the year, the Mint will probably be shut down during the coming week to take account of stock and balance the books of the institu-

The Great "Me."

Pittsburg Chronicle. "Daniel!"

"Yes, sire." "From the comments of the press I infer that egotism-is distasteful to the American peo-"I suppose it is, sire. But why do you menshe heiped to represent her husband in Paris.

"Only because somebody has counted the number of times 'I,' 'me' and 'myself' occur in my speech to the notification committee. Danbeginning of Morton's term as minister the honest people of Rouen feted the new minister al, the next time you write an address for me be careful to put in 'our' for 'l' and 'us' for 'me' in and his wife for several days. One day it was every instance." an excursion upon the Seine to visit Yietot,

Benjamin Himself. Minneapolis Tribune.

It is only the Democratic papers that are running General Harrison on his family. The Republican party has piaced him on an American platform, and incidentally recall to the memory of the Democratic party that it was Benjamin himself-not his grandfather-that assisted in threshing them back into the Union.

AN ECHO FROM MOUNT M'GREGOR The Beautiful Spot Where Gen. Grant Ended

His Eventfat Life. Letter in New York World. Of course no one who has any patriotism in his or her soul comes to Saratoga village and de-parts therefrom without visiting Mount McGreg-or, which is only ten miles away and which has become historic as the place where Gen. Grant died; and it is more than likely that the majority of these patriots go away with sad misgivings in their hearts that the brave old warrior's life might have been prolonged had he not been taken to the dismal cottage near the summit of this mountain. On the summit is a splendid hotel, from which one of the grandest landscapes on the American continent may be viewed, but the great soldier did not spend his last days in that clorious retreat. Further down the mountain, situated where all the magnificent scenery was hidden from view in various natural and artificial ways, is the Drexel cottage, in which the man who led the Union armies to victory and who was for two terms President of the United States drew his last breath.

Why General Grant was not domiciled at the hotel instead of at the cottage is something that has always puzzled the Saratogans. He would have had better accommodations there an would have been freer from petty annoyances than at the cottage. He was stared out of countenance when he sat upon the piazza of the cottage, and this must have been decidedly distrassing to a man as sick as he was. There could have been no more noise and bustle in and around the hotel than there was at the cottage. Instead of being able to gaze out upon the beautiful farms beneath, or far away into the north and east up the New Hampshire bills, or the Green mountains of Vermont, or to the west upon the Adirondacks, or to the south upon Saratoga village and Sarstoga lake, he was confronted or the east by a rustic arbor leading from the railway station to the hotel, by great trees and bushes on the west, by the steep ascent of the mountain on the north, and by the railway station on the south. The cottage itself is of the most ordinary kind. The rooms are small and dark, and it is just such a place as a hermis might rejoice to live and die in. It was in such a house as this that the great soldier was ex pected to pass pleasant hours and have his mind at ease while completing his book, the work which he undertook and finished so that his family might have a competency when he was

It is three years since General Grant died and the cottage, except in one particular, is just as it was when his dead body was removed from it and taken to New York. The one particular in which it is not the same is the use of one of the rooms by a young man who sells photographs of the cottage, of General Grant and his family on the piazza, the room in which he died, his work-room, etc. The room which was the scene of death has not been disturbed. The folding-bed is open and the bed-clothes are the expired. His big arm-chair, which was draped in mourning by his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, is in a corner. The center-table has little trays filled with visitors' cards. The clock was stopped at the moment of his death, 8:08 in the morning, and is on the mantel-piece. The steel pen and wooden holder which he used in writing the last words of his book are fastened in a wreath on the wall. In the dining-room are floral offerings sent by ex-Gov. Leland Stanford of California, and others. The work-room is the place, of all others in the cottage, apt to sadden the heart of the visitor.

Two great leather-covered chairs are drawn us at the side of a small table. These chairs Gen. Grant used as a bed, and the table is the one he wrote upon. There is an inexpensive kerosene lamp and several articles of earthenware, such as are used in the sick-room, upon the table. In a plain and narrow case with glass doors-something which might have been used for storing away dishes—are the underclothing, white shirts, an old silk hat and other wearing apparel. A fan which might at first giance seem to be such a one as can be purchased for 10 cents was on the table. This fan was highly prized by the General. It was presented to him by the Mikado of Japan, and bears the colors of the United States and Japan. Viritors to the cottage are guided by a young man who minutely describes everything, and they feel as though they are being slowly led through a morgue. Once out into the broad glare of daylight they quickly make tracks to the summit of the mountains and there revel in the scenery which General Grant should have on-

Wm. H. Harrison's Commission as President [The original hangs in the library, at No. 674 North Delaware street, Indianapolis, the fourth and present home occupied in that city by our present candidate for the presidency.]

Be it known, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, being convened at the city of Washington. on the second Wednesday of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and forty-one, the under-written Vice-president of the United States and President of the Senate, did, in the presence of the said Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the electors for a President and Vice-president of the United States; whereupon, it appeared that William Henry Harrison, of Obio, has a majority of the votes of the electors as President, by which it appears that William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, has been duly elected President of the United States, agreeably to the Consititution, for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. In witness whereof, I have hereunto- subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Senate to be affixed, this 10th day of February,

By the Vice-president: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary of the Senate. It is notable that this commission to General Harrison is the last one ever issued to any President. The method is now for the officers to certify the vote; and file it with the Clerk of the Senate, and the man mentioned in it as having the majority of the votes of the electors, appears on the 4th of March and takes the oath of office, and assumes its duties. So simple are the forms about the great fact of being Presi-

Vice-president of United States and Secretary

of the Senate.

dent of the United States.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

A New Yorker Designs a Banner.

New York Mail and Express. A souvenir of the Harrison-Tyler campaign, of 1840, is in possession of Mr. Charles H. Cooper, No. 118 East One-hundred-and-nineteenth street. It is his card of membership of a Harrison association, which bears the following inscription:

> Boys' Harrison Association. Member's Ticket. THOMAS B. OAKLEY, President.

On the reverse is the name of Mr. Cooner. As the card indicates, the organization was com-posed of youths under twenty-one years of age, who, however, were patriotic, and did effective work in the campaign under the direction of the Whig leaders. At the conclusion of the canvase the association was given a banquet at the National Hall on Canal street. Mr. Cooper is a veteran Republican, and has never faltered in his devotion to the party. He was the first to organize a battalion of "Wide Awakes," which was known as the "Rail-splitters," in the memorable Lancoln and Hamlin campaign of 1860. He is as enthusiastic for Harrison to-day as be was for Harrison forty-eight years ago, and has designed a patriotic campaign banper for parades and club-rooms. The ground work is made up of three stripes, red, white and blue. On each corner is a fan-shaped, bright gold design interwoven with the national colors. The center is a shield for the portrait of the capdidate, with a brilliant gold border, while a wider border of the same color forms a framework for the shield. The banner is a beautiful and striking one, and many clubs have already sent in orders for it,

Curtosities of the Pension Office.

Washington Special. There is always a curious story or two coming up in regard to pension cases. A very striking contrast came out in conversation to-day. A Congressman's secretary was telling of his employer's experience in the Pecsion Office. A pension had been allowed the widow of a man who played the tuba six months in a regimental band and died fifteen years after the close of the war. This was told in such a way that its accuracy cannot be doubted. Again he stated the absolute refusal of the Pension Office to grant aid to a man who lies now on his back helples as he has lain for some years, with a bul'et still in the back of his neck.

Referred to Governor Gray. Chicago Times (Dem.) It is a disgrace to the entire State of Indiana that no step is taken by the officers of the law to break up that cowardly and lawless organiza-tion known as the White Caps, which has as-sumed to dictate to the people of several counties how they shall behave and what opini

they shall hold. . The Whisky Tax.

Philadelphia North American. We know of no temperance man who regards the tax as at all in the interest of public morals, and we are quite oure Mr. Mills will never defend the tax before his constituents as a temperance measure